



BY APPOINTMENT

Rigby

DOUBLE RIFLES

Rigby



John Rigby & Co.
(Gunmakers), Ltd.

43, Sackville St., London, W.I.

GUN AND RIFLE MANUFACTURERS

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.M. KING GEORGE V.

TELEPHONE :
3065 GERRARD.

TELEGRAMS :
"RIFLING, PICCY, LONDON."

FOREWORD

In submitting this catalogue of double barrel sporting rifles we give particulars of four calibres which we particularly recommend and stock, and which according to their size are suitable for all kinds of game from Elephant to the smaller species of Antelope or Deer. We can of course and are quite willing if required, to, manufacture rifles firing other standard or trade types of cartridge but consider that the four calibres shewn cover a sufficient range to meet all requirements. It will be noticed that the largest calibre is of ".470" and it may be asked why we do not make a rifle of larger calibre for use on the largest of game. We can supply and have made rifles of .577 calibre firing 100 grains of Cordite and a 750 grain bullet, but such a weapon weighs approximately 14 lbs. and there are very few people who could handle it successfully in an emergency. Our belief is that a rifle developing about 5,000 ft. lbs. muzzle energy is sufficient to stop or turn the largest of game, even if a shot be badly placed, and so give time for a second shot. If correctly placed the smaller calibre should of course be equally effective as the larger provided the bullet has sufficient penetrating power.

As pioneers of the modern High Velocity Nitro Express rifles we introduced in 1898 the first 450 bore Cordite rifle firing 70 grains of Cordite and 480 grain bullet which developed a muzzle energy of close upon 5,000 ft. lbs. Previous to this the equivalent Big Game rifle had been an 8 bore firing 8 to 10 drams of Black powder. This .450 bore rifle proved so popular and successful as a Big Game weapon that it became practically a standard model in the rifle trade. Subsequently however any rifle of .450 calibre was barred from entering India and we adopted the present .470 bore cartridge which has well stood the test of time.

Again it may be asked what are the advantages of a double barrel rifle over a single barrel weapon with magazine action. The principal advantage is fairly obvious, particularly to the Big Game hunter, and this is that one has a second shot in immediate reserve should the first shot fail to hit or be badly placed. Another advantage is the handiness and balance of a double rifle for snap shooting or quick work at close quarters. We pay particular attention to the balance of our double barrel rifles and even a .470 bore comes up to the shoulder like a shot gun if the stock is of the right measurements for the user.

Another essential feature in a double barrel rifle is its accuracy, not only as regards the grouping of each barrel individually but the grouping together of the shots from each barrel at the various ranges. This has always been studied by us to such purpose that today, the world over, the accuracy of a Rigby double barrel rifle is a "Sine qua non". Sighting in all its varied branches has our particular attention and when a customer has no particular idea of his own about sights we shall be glad to advise him according to the type of rifle and the use for which he requires it.

In soliciting your favoured orders we are confident that we are offering you workmanship, reliability, and value that cannot be surpassed.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF A DOUBLE RIFLE

Many sportsmen think that all a gunmaker has to do when he builds a double rifle is to set the barrels together so that the two axes of the bores are absolutely parallel, when the rifle will shoot. We only wish that the matter were so simple, but in actual fact the axes must seldom, if ever, be parallel. At first sight this may seem a very curious fact, but a little thought will soon explain the reason. When the right barrel of a double rifle is discharged the recoil very naturally throws the rifle outwards to the right, and since recoil begins to make itself felt as soon as the bullet begins its passage up the bore, this means that the axes of the right barrel will be pointing to the right of the line of original aim when the bullet actually leaves the muzzle. When the left barrel is fired an identical movement takes place in the opposite direction, i.e. out to the left, and so it is not difficult to see that the right barrel tends to throw its bullet to the right and the left to the left. In other words, the two barrels naturally tend to shoot apart. In order to counteract this tendency the barrels of all double rifles are set so that the axes are converging in the direction of the muzzle. The great difficulty in regulating a double is the determination of the correct amount of divergence. This will vary for every individual rifle, as no two barrels behave identically on firing. The vibrations and waves set up in the steel all influence the shooting to a very marked extent. The barrels are first of all set at a slightly convergent angle and are then brazed together at the breech ends. They are then held together at the muzzle with a wedge, and lumps of packing are inserted at various points between the breech and muzzle. The attainment of the best possible shooting from each barrel individually is chiefly dependent on the positions of these pieces of packing, and can only be ascertained by experiment, since no two pairs of barrels require identical treatment. There is no golden rule on which to work, merely experience and the skilful cunning of a master hand. When both barrels have been made to shoot their best independently of each other they are gradually regulated to shoot together by the alteration of the position of the wedge at the muzzle, an extremely delicate and often tedious operation. Sometimes a pair of barrels is spoilt in the process by some unaccountable cause and then all the work has to be begun again with a new pair.

But this is not all. We have already explained how the barrels naturally shoot apart on account of the recoil. If the weight of the bullet is changed the recoil is also changed and a pair of barrels which may be shooting perfectly together with one weight of bullet, will no longer shoot in accord. A heavier bullet naturally increases the recoil and tends to make the barrels shoot fur-

THE CONSTRUCTION OF A DOUBLE RIFLE *(continued)*

ther apart, while a lighter bullet lessens the recoil when the barrels will shoot somewhat across each other : i.e. the right will shoot on the left of the mark, while the left will place its bullets on the right of the mark. A change in velocity has a somewhat similar effect and therefore we do not recommend firing different weights of bullet from the same rifle.

Nitro powders are sensitive to changes of temperature, and the same charge will develop a considerably higher velocity in a hot climate than in a cold. The result of this is that the barrels of a rifle which may be regulated to shoot perfectly in England will no longer shoot together in the great heat of the tropics, and inexplicable misses may very easily result, while the danger of such an eventuality can be readily imagined. We are pleased to say that we have made a special and close study of this problem for many years and have succeeded in adopting a system of regulation of all our double rifles, by which absolute accuracy even in the intense heat of African and Indian Jungles is assured. We have been greatly assisted in our experiments by many of our customers who have most kindly shot their rifles for group under varying conditions of climate, and we now regulate all our doubles so that the two barrels shoot slightly apart in England. The exact distance apart depends on the temperature at the time of regulating, and in this respect we are pleased to say that our experiments have been so successful that there is no divergence in the shooting of any of our doubles when fired in hot climates.

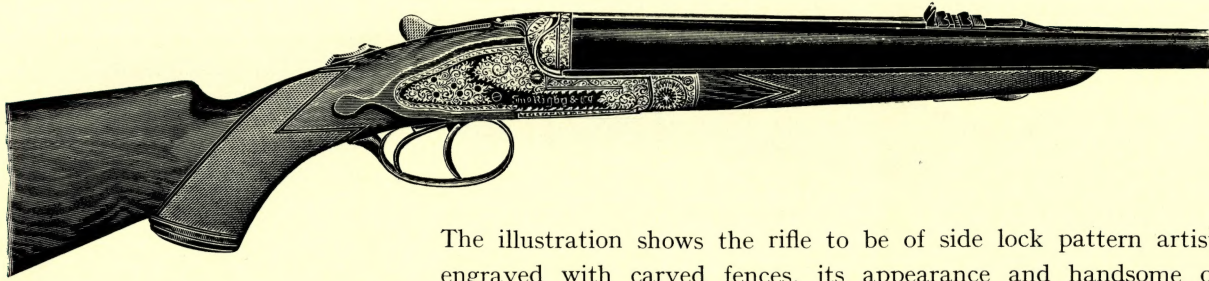
The adoption of a so called tropical charge is an attempt in the same direction. While we recommend a slight reduction in the cordite charges simply in order to lessen breech pressure, we place no reliance on such general measures for the prevention of changes in shooting. The only certain measure is a careful regulation on our own principle with every individual rifle. We have most carefully studied the climatic conditions which prevail in all parts of the world and can so regulate our rifles that our world wide reputation for absolute accuracy is fully maintained.

After the final regulation of the alignment of the barrels has been completed to our satisfaction, the backsight of the rifle is carefully adjusted for elevation and direction by our expert staff. We recommend however, that purchasers of our rifles should if possible shoot the weapons they select at our rifle range before the sights are finally finished.

Rigby

BEST QUALITY

This weapon is hand made throughout in our own workshops from materials and components of the finest quality. The workmanship is of the highest and in its manufacture every thing is done that human skill can accomplish to produce a rifle perfect in every detail.

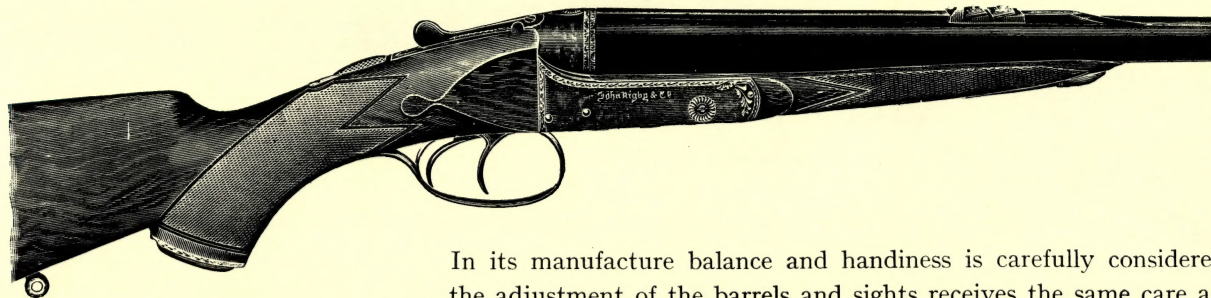


PRICE LIST.
(See last page).

The illustration shows the rifle to be of side lock pattern artistically engraved with carved fences, its appearance and handsome outline combining strength with quality. The stock is of specially chosen wood and the ejector mechanism is of thorough reliability. The breech action is treble grip with top lever and automatic safety. The back-sight consists of a fixed standard and two folding leaves, the foresight having an ivory bead.

SECOND QUALITY

The accompanying illustration shows this weapon to be of Box Lock or Anson & Deeley pattern, more commonly associated with the plainer quality gun or rifle. It is in reality a best rifle of its type and a thoroughly reliable weapon in every way.

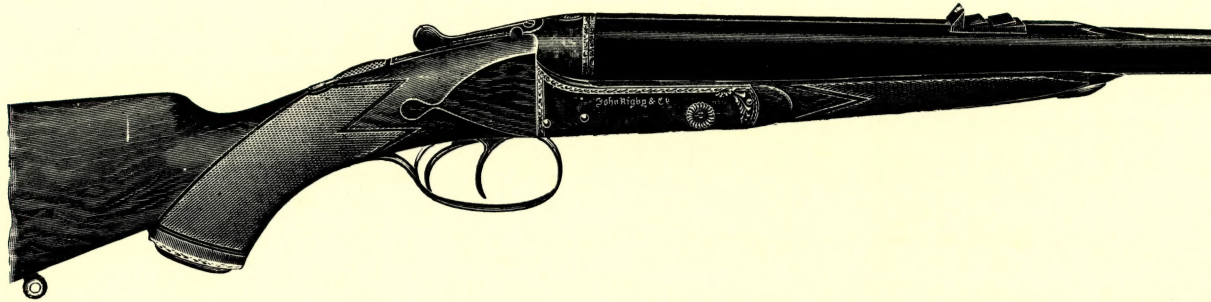


PRICE LIST.
(See last page).

In its manufacture balance and handiness is carefully considered and the adjustment of the barrels and sights receives the same care as with the best quality weapon. The breech action is treble grip, with top lever, automatic safety, and ejector mechanism. Non ejector weapons can be specially made to order. Sights are of the same pattern as in our best quality rifles,

THIRD QUALITY

Our third grade rifle as shewn here is almost identical in appearance with our second quality weapon ; it has the same type of action, but in its manufacture saving of cost is effected where possible without detriment to efficiency.



PRICE LIST.
(See last page).

The sights consist of a fixed standard and two folding leaves with ivory bead foresight. In the adjustment of the barrels and sights the same care is taken as with our best or second grades. Ejector mechanism is fitted but non ejector weapons can be supplied to order.

TELESCOPE SIGHTS

In taking aim with the usual standard backsight and bead foresight the eye naturally attempts to bring into focus at the same time the backsight, foresight, and the object aimed at—an almost impossible task.

The use of a telescopic sight entirely overcomes this difficulty as the sights and object are brought into one optical plane ; and as the focus can be easily adjusted for individual requirements, persons with abnormal eyesight are able to dispense with special shooting glasses.

A further advantage is that in bad light or twilight effective aim can be taken after ordinary sights have become useless.

Our telescope is so designed that the whole field can be clearly seen when the telescope is mounted about 3 inches from the eye, thus avoiding all risk of injury when the rifle recoils.

We do not recommend the use of a telescopic sight on a big game rifle, as the recoil of such a weapon would probably shatter the lenses or derange the delicate internal mechanism.

During many years of experience we have fitted a large number of telescopes to rifles of .350 bore and under with complete success.

By means of our special mountings the telescope can be very easily attached to or removed from the weapon (see illustration), and when not in use is carried in a leather case with shoulder strap.

(Illustration and instructions opposite).

Rigby

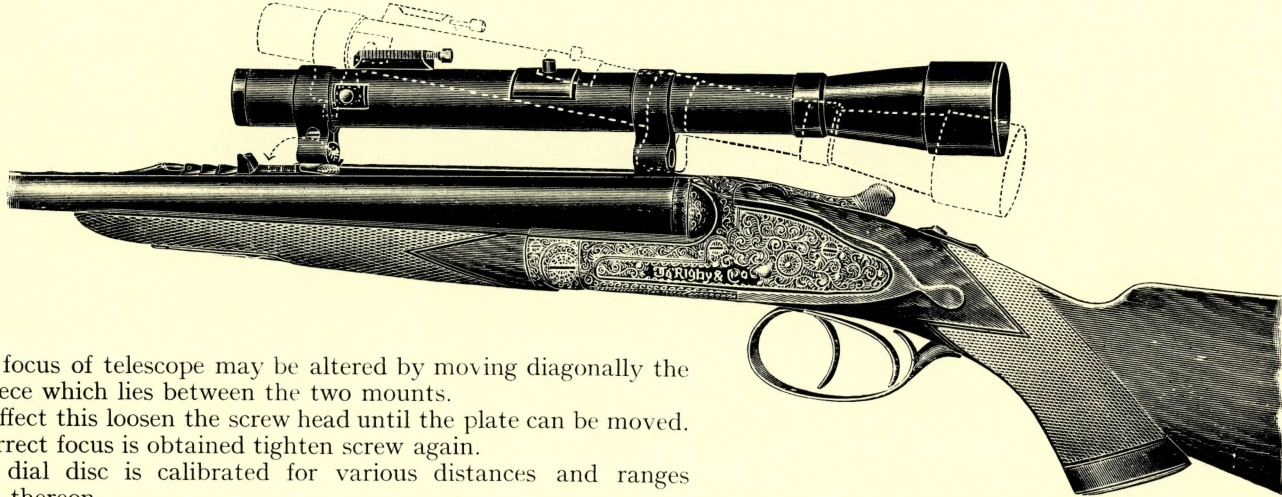
INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTACHMENT AND USE

To attach telescope, turn the small locking lever at side of front base plate to point towards muzzle, as shewn by dotted line and arrow.

Hold the telescope tilted as shewn by dotted outline and insert peg of rear mount into cavity at breech end of barrels. Lower front of telescope till peg of front mount drops into hole in plate.

Turn the locking lever back till it points towards the breech and press full down.

Reverse the action when detaching.



The focus of telescope may be altered by moving diagonally the saddle piece which lies between the two mounts.

To effect this loosen the screw head until the plate can be moved. When correct focus is obtained tighten screw again.

The dial disc is calibrated for various distances and ranges engraved thereon.

In taking aim all that is necessary is to look through telescope and place the point of the vertical line on spot to be hit.

If required, the ordinary sights can be seen and used when telescope is fixed in position.

Rigby

·470" AMMUNITION

These illustrations are full size reproductions of the ·470" bore Big Game Cartridge with its solid or soft nose nickel covered bullet of 500 Grains

Muzzle Velocity 2150 foot-secs.

Muzzle Energy 5127 foot-lbs.

Weight of rifle (approx.) 11 lbs.



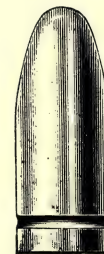
CARTRIDGE



ELEPHANT.



SOFT NOSE
BULLET



SOLID BULLET

Rigby

“ .350” No. 2” AMMUNITION

An ideal cartridge for medium game shooting in India and Africa, especially if one weapon is taken. The semi-pointed soft nose bullet expands perfectly on soft skinned game but for great penetration the solid **steel covered** bullet is recommended.

Muzzle Velocity 2630 foot-secs. Muzzle Energy 3453 foot-lbs.

Weight of rifle (approx.) 9½ lbs.



.350” No. 2
CARTRIDGE
(Full Size)



TIGER.



SEMI-POINTED
SOFT NOSED
EXPANDING
BULLET
225 GRS.



SOLID BULLET
STEEL COVERED

Rigby

·275" (No. 2.) MAGNUM AMMUNITION

This new high power cartridge has been specially designed by us for use in our double rifles. For deer-stalking at home and for all classes of non-dangerous game abroad this cartridge is ideal, owing to the great Velocity of the bullet which expands perfectly on impact. In addition to the semi-pointed soft nose bullet a hollow point Copper nose bullet (as illustrated in section) can be supplied.

Muzzle Velocity 2640 foot-secs.

Muzzle Energy 2164 foot lbs.

Weight of rifle (approx.) 8 lbs.



FULL SIZE



IMPALA.



SEMI POINTED
SOFT NOSE
140 GRS.



HOLLOW POINT
COPPER NOSE

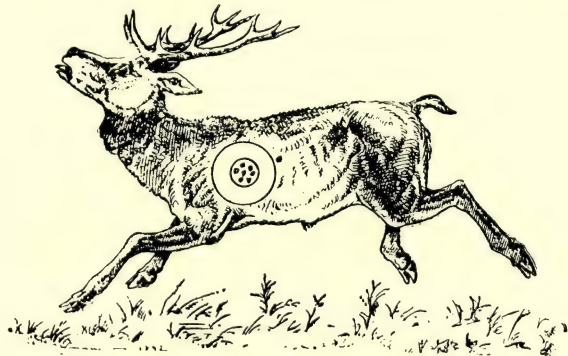
Rigby

·220" HI-POWER AMMUNITION

This is an exceptionally powerful little cartridge suitable for all types of small game. Our double rifles (of best quality only) for this ammunition are perfectly balanced and are ideal weapons for ladies use.

Muzzle Velocity 2800 foot-secs.

Muzzle Energy 1206 foot-lbs



A WORLD'S RECORD.

Extract from "The Field" Newspaper.

"Mr. Walter Winans has been shooting even better than usual this year at the Running Deer. Last week we gave some of his scores with a Rigby ·275" magazine rifle and a very fine shoot with a double ·220" Hi-Power rifle, also by Rigby. With this last rifle Mr. Winans HAS BEATEN THE PREVIOUS WORLD'S RECORD with a score of thirty-eight out of forty. With double rifles two shots must be taken at each run, and there are four runs. Under these conditions Mr. Winans scored seven bulls with his first seven shots."

Rigby

Before taking delivery of weapons ordered from us purchasers are recommended to test them personally at the rifle range so that sights may be adjusted to suit individual requirements.

RIFLE RANGE
AT
WEST LONDON
SHOOTING GROUNDS
PERIVALE
EALING

.....
ROUTE MAP SUPPLIED
ON APPLICATION

.....
APPOINTMENTS BOOKED
AT
43, SACKVILLE STREET.



Rigby



GAME TROPHIES

Rigby

PRICE LIST.

FEBRUARY, 1932.

							£	s.	d.
Best Quality-Illustrated on page 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	0	0
Second „ „ „ 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	10	0
Third „ „ „ 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	5	0

(Special quotations for rifles of other bores)

EXTRAS.

Sighting beyond 400 yds.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	0
Telescope Sight for rifles of .350 and smaller bores	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	0	0

RIFLE CASES, &c.

Strong Willesden Canvas, with Brass Corners, Lock and Straps, containing complete set of Cleaning Gear, Spare Foresight, Leather Sling, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	17	6
Best Leather Case, as above	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	0
Best Oak and Leather Case, as above	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	0
Strong Willesden Canvas Carrying Cover with Leather Sling, and Leather over Action and Muzzle	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	0

AMMUNITION.

.470 Bore	..	..	Page 10	Per 100	..	..	3	15	0
.350 No. 2 Bore	..	..	„ 11	„	..	..	3	5	0
.275 (No. 2 Bore) Magnum	..	..	„ 12	„	..	..	2	5	0
.220 Hi-Power	..	..	„ 13	„	..	..	2	0	0

(Solid or expanding Bullets). Packing extra.

PACKING.

Rifles.—For Export, Rifles in their Cases should be enclosed in Tin-Lined Wood Boxes.

Ammunition.—For Export, should be packed in Air-Tight Tins, each containing 50 Rounds, the tins being enclosed in Wood Boxes with rope handles.

(Prices quoted according to requirements).

Ray Riling Arms Books Co.

6844 GORSTEN STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19119

OUT OF PRINT ARMS BOOKS BOUGHT